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## TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

BY

PRESIDENT SCHURMAN

1916-1917

WITH THE COMPTROLLER'S REPORT

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Forms for bequests to Cornell University will be found at the close  
of the Comptroller's Report, page 47.

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# PRESIDENT'S REPORT

FOR 1916-17

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## TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

The President's Report for the year 1915-16 gave, in view of the proposed semi-centennial celebration of the foundation of the University, a detailed and somewhat lengthy account of the condition, work, and aims of the institution regarded from the point of view both of its constituent colleges and departments and of the ideal requirements of the learning and science to which they are severally dedicated. That Report, with some changes in names and figures, remains a true record of the growing life and functions of the University and of its aspirations and hopes for still greater vitality and effectiveness as an agency of the intellectual development of America. It is not necessary, therefore, to repeat in this Report what has already so recently and so fully been laid before the public. And America's entry into the great world-war in the spring of 1917 has had and is destined to have such a profound and momentous effect upon the colleges and universities of the country as well as upon American life and thought that the Report for the year 1916-17 may be properly confined almost entirely to that single theme. But while thus restricting the character of the contents of the Report it seems desirable, for the sake of continuity of treatment, to extend the period under survey so as to embrace not only the year 1916-17, but the beginning at least of the year 1917-18.

## THE COMING OF WAR

Cornell University has been a training place not only for the amenities, arts, sciences, and industries of peaceful civilization but also, through its military department and required military drill and instruction, for the stern business of war as well. It has aimed to realize the conception of the higher education which Milton thus summarized in his Tractate on Education:

"I call, therefore, a complete and generous education, that which fits a man to perform justly, skillfully, and magnanimously all the offices, both private and public, of peace and war."

And it has made military training a regular part of the instruction of all undergraduates, as Thomas Jefferson in his letter to President



Monroe, June 18, 1813, demanded should be done for the safety of the Republic:

"We must train and classify the whole of our male citizens, and make military instruction a regular part of collegiate education. We can never be safe till this is done."

When on April 2, 1917, the President of the United States asked Congress formally to recognize the existence of the war which Germany was already waging against the United States the natural assumption was that, as in the case of past wars in which our Republic had been a belligerent, American armies would be raised by volunteering. The students of Cornell University had up to the close of the year 1916 generally felt the war to be an European matter which was no concern of America's. But two events in the winter of 1917 completely changed their point of view and stirred up all their patriotic sentiment. One was the resumption of ruthless submarine warfare by Germany in contempt of the long-standing protest of the American Government and in violation of her own promise to respect it. The other was the German plot to embroil Mexico and Japan in a fight with the United States and to reward them at its victorious close with the cession of Texas, Arizona, and other states.

#### ATTITUDE OF THE UNIVERSITY

These circumstances greatly inflamed the mind of the Cornell community. And students, and not only students but teachers too, recognizing that war was inevitable for the defense of the Nation, desired to volunteer in the military service of the country. The University Faculty at a meeting held on March 28 passed resolutions (which were subsequently adopted by the several special faculties) granting leave of absence without prejudice as to residence, scholastic standing, or degrees to students who enrolled in the land or naval forces of the State or Nation or in any industrial or other services contributory to the efficiency or success of such forces. Those resolutions were as follows:

*Resolved*, That the University Faculty advises that the several faculties recommend for graduation all members of the senior class in good standing, who would normally graduate in June and who are enrolled, or may enroll, in the land or naval forces of the State or Nation, and whose services require their absence from the University, or who, after approval by a committee of this Faculty, engage in industrial or other enterprises contributory to the efficiency or success of such forces.

*Resolved*, further, that the University Faculty recommends to the several faculties that all other students who fulfill the same conditions be given a leave of absence without prejudice.

*Resolved*, further, that the above provisions apply to those students who may become members of the American Ambulance Field Service on duty in Europe.

*Resolved*, That the University Faculty recommend to the Faculty of the Graduate School that early examinations be arranged for graduate students who would normally receive their degrees in June, and that the residence requirements be waived as soon as the other conditions for graduation have been satisfied, provided that students to whom this privilege is granted are enrolled, or may enroll, in the land or naval forces of the State or Nation and their services require absence from the University; and provided that, after approval of a committee of the University Faculty, they engage in industrial or other enterprises contributory to the efficiency or success of such forces.

Just before students left for the spring recess (April 5-11) the President of the University made the following announcement:

All students who have had military training and who have an opportunity to serve either as commissioned or non-commissioned officers in their home districts are urgently advised to do so, as it is felt that in this way they can render the greatest possible service to the Republic.

All students not included in the foregoing category are advised to join the unit which it is intended to organize at Cornell University. It is believed that the personnel and facilities which the University offers for such instruction will insure for such students at the present time more effective training and better opportunities for advancement than could be obtained in any other way.

All students who enlist must be over 18 years of age and those under 21 must have the written consent of their parents.

Students having the written consent of their parents or who are over 21 years of age may enroll at once at the university armory and be given a preliminary physical examination during the spring recess.

Final enrollment must necessarily be delayed until receipt of the requisite blank forms and authorization from the War Department.

As soon as preliminary arrangements for organizing, feeding, and quartering the Cornell unit have been perfected, military training will engross the entire time of the students enrolled. In the meantime, however, students are requested to go on as usual with their University studies after the spring recess.

#### CO-OPERATION WITH THE GOVERNMENT

As to the "personnel and facilities" of the military department of the University it may be worth while stating that the War Department had detailed for the normal military work at Cornell two officers of the United States Army of the rank of captain and eleven non-commissioned officers, who had the assistance of an admirably trained body of student officers whose salaries were paid by the University; that the War Department had also furnished the University for the use of the members of the Cornell unit of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps (which comprised 1807 students) an adequate supply of rifles and munitions; that the State of New York had built for the University at a cost of \$350,000 one of the largest armories in the country; and that the University at its own expense had constructed a rifle-range which compared favorably with the ranges used in practice by the regular Army.



## GOVERNMENT APPRECIATION

To enable the University to co-operate more effectively with the Government intensive military training was provided for the students and those who took it were excused from their academic work to such extent as might be equitable and proper in each individual case, under the terms of the following resolution adopted by the University Faculty on April 18:

*Whereas,* The University Faculty on March 28 adopted a resolution granting leaves of absence without prejudice as to residence, scholastic standing, or degrees to students of this University who may enroll in the land or naval forces of the State or Nation or in industrial or other services contributory to the efficiency or success of such forces, and

*Whereas,* The opportunities for military training afforded by the personnel, equipment, and facilities of the military department of Cornell University are superior to those obtainable in most other places in the country, and

*Whereas,* training is now offered by the military department in such intensive form as to occupy either the whole or a considerable portion of the student's time and energies, and,

*Whereas,* Cornell students taking military training in camps in other parts of the country have been excused from all university classes without prejudice as to residence, standing, or degrees, and,

*Whereas,* Those students who take similar military training at Cornell University should not be discriminated against in that regard;

*Therefore resolved,* That all students who indicate their intention to enter the land or naval forces of the United States and who desire additional time in which to train for duties therein be excused either from a part or the whole of their academic work as may be determined to be equitable and proper in each individual case by a special committee consisting of the Secretary of this Faculty, the Dean of the College in which the student is enrolled, and the Commandant.

## GOVERNMENT APPRECIATION

The action of the University was reported to the President of the United States, the Governor of the State of New York, and the Secretary of War, and from them the following communications were received in reply:

THE WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON,  
April 21, 1917

My dear Dr. Schurman:

May I not thank you cordially for your letter of April 19. I have read the resolutions with a great deal of interest, and I wish you would express to the members of your Faculty, as well as to your student body, my genuine appreciation of this pledge of co-operation and support. Such assurances hearten me greatly.

Cordially and sincerely yours,  
WOODROW WILSON

Dr. J. G. Schurman, President,  
Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.



# ENLISTMENT OF STUDENTS

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STATE OF NEW YORK, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, ALBANY,

April 23, 1917

Hon. Jacob Gould Schurman, President,  
Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Mr. President:

I write to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of yours of April 20. I am more than interested, as you know, in the work which is being done in Cornell, and so finely done, in the way of preparedness for National defense.

With kindest personal regards, and best wishes, I am,

Most cordially yours,

CHARLES S. WHITMAN

THE SECRETARY OF WAR, WASHINGTON,

April 23, 1917

My dear Mr. President:

Let me thank you cordially for your note of April 19, with inclosures from the Cornell Daily Sun.

After reading what you are doing at your great institution, I should hesitate to advise you to do anything different from what you have already so well begun.

Sincerely yours,

NEWTON D. BAKER

Secretary of War

## ENLISTMENT OF STUDENTS

The students of the University, full of patriotic enthusiasm, lost no time in enrolling in the service of the country. Over two thousand left in April and May to join the Army and Navy or to engage in the "indispensable" industries. Of these 1805 reported to the proper university officials the details of their programme of public service and 249 registered their intention to engage in it. The following tables show the number of these students coming from the several classes and colleges of the University and the branches of public service which they entered:

	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	Spec.	Grad. School	Total
Agriculture . . . . .	179	200	198	163	5	26		771
Architecture . . . . .	16	14	15	4	2	1		52
Arts and Sciences . . .	99	93	100	52	6	1		351
Civil Engineering . . .	58	15	19	10	2	0		104
Mech. & Elec. Eng . .	146	59	52	36	13	3		309
Law . . . . .	22	18	19	33	0	2		94
Veterinary . . . . .	20	42	5	21	1	0		89
Graduate School . . . .							35	35
Total . . . . .	540	441	408	319	29	33	35	1805
Additional . . . . .								249
Grand Total . . . . .								2054

ENLISTMENT OF TEACHERS

BRANCHES OF SERVICE	
Army .....	327
Navy .....	253
Aviation .....	33
American Ambulance in France.....	56
Agriculture .....	834
Shipbuilding .....	45
Munitions, or other work in the interest of the Government.....	257
Total.....	1805
Additional .....	249
Grand Total.....	2054

ENLISTMENT OF TEACHERS

Mention has already been made of the fact that the members of the faculty were as keen as the students in rallying to the defense of the Republic. In the year 1916-17 there were in the University at Ithaca 152 professors, 121 assistant professors, 8 lecturers, 210 instructors, and 255 assistants, making a total instructing staff of 746. One hundred and twenty-eight of these have now left the University for the purpose of enlisting in the Army or Navy, or of engaging in industries indispensable thereto, or of assisting in the various branches of the civil administration. The following table shows the distribution of these teachers who are engaged in such public services with the different grades or titles and throughout the different colleges of the University:

COLLEGES	Professors	Assistant Professors	Instructors	Assistants	Total
Arts .....	4	5	16	30	55
Law .....	1	0	0	0	1
Agriculture .....	2	1	4	8	15
Architecture .....	1	0	2	0	3
Civil Engineering .....	1	3	2	0	6
Mechanical Engineering .....	5	3	6	2	16
Military Department.....	2	0	0	30	32
Total .....	16	12	30	70	128

Of the 16 professors 5 have commissions and 1 is a private in the Army, 6 hold important technical or scientific positions in connection with the Army and Navy, 1 is rendering expert service to the civil administration of the Government, and 1 is engaged in a semi-military industry, while 2 have been detailed to give instruction in the U. S. Army School of Military Aeronautics at Cornell. Of the 12 assistant professors 6 have commissions in the Army (one being



in the French army), 3 have been detailed to give instruction in the School of Aeronautics, and 3 are rendering technical or scientific service to the Government. Of the 30 instructors 20 are enrolled in the Army (including 1 in the British Flying Corps) and 10 are engaged in other work in the interest of the Government. Of the 70 assistants 51 are in the Army, 1 in the Navy, and 18 are engaged in other work in the interest of the Government.

Of course the older men in the preceding list are volunteers, and so are many of the younger men. But some of the younger men have been drafted; and besides those who have gone others remain at the University awaiting their call to service.

In the Medical College in New York City the total number of persons in the instructing staff for the year 1916-17 was 138. Of these 31 are now engaged in public service in the present war emergency, and to these should be added 6 members of the dispensary staff of the college. Some of them are already rendering service in Europe and many of the rest are looking forward to a similar destination.

#### GOVERNMENT RATING OF CORNELL

On August 9 the following telegram was received from the War Department:

President of Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.:

Institution under your charge rated as distinguished college for year nineteen seventeen.

MCCAIN  
*Adjutant General*

This is the fourth year in succession that Cornell University has been ranked by the War Department in virtue of the excellence of its military work among the ten or fifteen colleges and universities in the United States that constitute the honor list of "distinguished colleges" annually compiled by the War Department.

To this success no factor has contributed so much as the Professor of Military Science and Tactics. And Captain Thompson, who continued in that position till the close of the academic year 1916-17, is entitled to rank among the very best of his predecessors. The war put him to a unique test; it made his department for a time the centre of the University. But he rose amply to the occasion; and his organizing ability and capacity for leadership commanded the admiration of all the members of the university community, whose personal esteem and confidence he had long before secured. He had

an able and loyal coadjutor in Captain Harrison. Of great assistance also were the eleven non-commissioned officers who had been detailed by the War Department.

The graduates and old students of Cornell University have every reason to feel proud of the attitude taken by their Alma Mater immediately on the declaration of war with Germany. The members of the academic community were actuated by sentiments of genuine and intense loyalty which found immediate expression in patriotic action. There was no spread-eagleism, no boasting, no bluster. There was, however, a deep and for the most part unspoken feeling and determination that the national rights and the national honor which Germany had so flagrantly assailed and trampled under foot should be vindicated and reasserted. And to that patriotic task Cornell students devoted themselves in extraordinarily large numbers. The military training they had already received at the University proved of the greatest service to the country, which so suddenly found itself confronted by the necessity of creating vast citizen armies out of absolutely untrained material with only a handful of regular army officers to undertake the task.

#### THE TRAINING OF OFFICERS

The aim of the military department at Cornell University has been to train young men sufficiently in military science and tactics to qualify them in an emergency to become junior officers—lieutenants and even captains—in the National Army. That this object has been accomplished the inspector of the War Department has in his annual report from year to year unqualifiedly certified. And the war has now furnished an actual demonstration of the fact. There could be no more conclusive proof of the value of the military training which Cornell University has always prescribed for its students.

Though the patriotic service rendered by Cornell and other institutions which required military training of their students has been of inestimable value in the present war such university co-operation is likely to be of still greater importance in future wars. For in this war the enemy was held by our allies while the United States established camps for the training of officers who, after an intensive discipline from May to August, have been detailed to train the new National Army—or rather the first contingent of it—which had meantime been raised by conscription;—a course of training that began in September and will, it is said, last till the spring of 1918. In future



wars we cannot count on the good fortune of having allies who will give us a year to train officers and men for the first contingent of our military force. It is of course to be hoped and assumed that the United States will never again be caught so absolutely unprepared for war. But however large the standing army that may be maintained in time of peace, and however thorough the system of universal and compulsory military training and service that may be put into operation, the best way—the most economical and effective way—of training officers will be through the military departments of universities and colleges that prescribe military training for their undergraduates.

#### THE CORNELL R. O. T. C.

This view was recognized by Congress which in its military legislation of 1916 provided for the establishment at land-grant colleges and universities of units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, in which, in addition to the existing requirements of military training for freshmen and sophomores, a somewhat fuller optional course was laid out for juniors and seniors who, on satisfactorily completing it, become United States officers in the Reserve Corps. In effect this legislation provided at least one civilian "West Point" in every state in the Union. In these institutions future generations of students, while pursuing their college and university studies, will also be trained by army officers and be fitted for commissions as lieutenants and captains. And this training will be continued after graduation by active service for short periods in the camps prescribed for the training of citizen soldiers. Such a unit of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps had been established in Cornell University in the first part of the year 1916-17; but the coming of the war somewhat changed its character, for students demanded still more intensive military training than it afforded, and, if they did not leave for the Officers' Training Camps or the regular Army or Navy, they gave up in many cases, their entire time to military training at the University in a special unit which Captain Thompson organized for that purpose. The unit of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps is, however, regularly in operation at the beginning of the year 1917-18, and on November 1, the total enrollment was 1658 men as compared with 1807 in 1916-17, a decrease of only 149 men.

➤ This Corps has been organized into 13 companies, some of which contain as many as 130 men. The organization provides for the following cadet officers, who are paid by the University, namely,

1 colonel, 1 lieutenant colonel, 3 majors, 15 captains, 16 first lieutenants, 16 second lieutenants, 1 chief trumpeter, 2 band leaders, 1 drum major.

The instruction prescribed is both practical and theoretical. The practical instruction for freshmen consists of physical training, school of the soldier, school of the squad, school of the company (close order), school of the company (extended order), sighting drills, position and aiming drills, nomenclature and care of rifle, and bayonet combat. Theoretical instruction for freshmen in the fall term consists of theory of target practice, military organization, map reading and sketching, service of security, personal hygiene, lectures, and physical training. The practical instruction for sophomore companies in the fall term consists of physical training, fire direction and control, company close order, company extended order, manuals (guard duty), ceremonies, bayonet combat, intrenchments, and first aid. The theoretical instruction for sophomores in the fall term consists of theory of target practice, map reading and sketching, service of security and information, personal hygiene, and lectures.

The University is to be congratulated on the appointment in July, 1917, of Lieutenant Colonel Frank A. Barton as Commandant and Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the University. Colonel Barton is a Cornell graduate, and, in 1904-1908, when he was Captain, he filled this same position with eminent success. Hosts of old friends welcome him back to his Alma Mater, and the authorities rejoice that in this great national emergency the military department of Cornell University is intrusted to such tried and competent hands.

#### THE SCHOOL OF AERONAUTICS AT CORNELL

Perhaps the most important of the war-time activities in which the University is directly engaged is that of conducting in the very heart of the campus the United States Army School of Military Aeronautics. It is termed a "ground" school and no instruction in actual flying is given. The curriculum includes instruction in about thirty subjects in the following main groups: military studies, engines, airplanes, aids to flight, aerial observation, gunnery, signalling, and radio. The course extends over a period of eight weeks, a group of cadets graduating and a new group being received every week. The cadets are carefully selected after physical and mental examinations, and they are keen for the work. Courses are made as strenuous and intensive as possible, not only to give the maximum amount



of instruction in the time available, but also to eliminate all but the best of the candidates. The school opened on the 21st of May and soon had an enrollment of two hundred. This attendance has been rapidly and steadily increased, and the weekly admissions arranged to take effect in November will raise the enrollment to about six hundred. The teaching staff consisting of teachers actually appointed or already authorized numbers forty-seven persons, and in addition there is a reasonable force of clerks, stenographers, and other assistants. The teaching staff contains a considerable number of men who have been detailed exclusively to this service from the faculty of Cornell University, and a large proportion of the remainder are Cornell graduates who have been drawn from other vocations.

From the time of the opening of the school in May until September the cadets were housed in Schoellkopf Hall, which had been granted for this purpose by the Athletic Association, and they messed in the Cascadilla and Sage dining halls, while they received their instruction in various buildings on the university campus. As the numbers increased, it became necessary to use a portion of the old armory as additional barracks. It was, of course, recognized at the outset that these buildings would not be available for the use of the school when the regular work of the University opened in September. And the problem of finding a suitable local habitation for the school was rendered more difficult of solution by the fact that experience had shown the desirability, both from the point of view of economy of time and effectiveness of military discipline, of housing the school under a single roof. The only building on the campus which met the conditions was the new armory or drill hall, the construction of which was completed during the holidays. Although the military department of the University had planned to take possession of this building in September, 1917, it was, with the exception of a portion of the basement, turned over to the United States Army School of Military Aeronautics.

In order to adapt the building to the special needs of the school the main drill hall was provided with a temporary wooden floor and was partitioned off into numerous compartments to provide a mess hall, sleeping quarters, and laboratories for instruction in engines, machine guns, aerial observation, and airplanes. The rooms in the towers and between the towers were set aside for class rooms and offices. Before these changes were completed a further

increase in the number of cadets made it necessary to provide a separate temporary mess hall, which is being erected just south of the new drill hall on what will ultimately be the alumni baseball field, and also to construct additional lavatories, an engine test house, and a shooting range for machine gun practice. Towards defraying the cost of these special temporary constructions for the use of the School of Aeronautics the Trustees have already appropriated out of the treasury of the University the sum of \$32,000, and additional appropriations of a considerable amount will be necessary from the same source to provide for their completion.

The authorities of the University have not hesitated to perform what they regarded as a high patriotic duty, even though it should result in a financial loss to the University,—a consummation, however, which they will use every effort to avert. They feel that the training of officers for the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps of the United States Army is one of the most important fields of endeavor which the University could enter at the present time. Every effort is being put forth to make this school at Cornell the best of its kind in the country. And there is the most reliable evidence for stating that the War Department has a high appreciation of the prompt, generous, and effective co-operation which it has received from the authorities of Cornell University.

#### THE PRESENT DUTY OF YOUNGER STUDENTS

Students who have enrolled in the military service of the country or who, being of age, have taken employment in the industries indispensable to the efficiency or success of the armed forces of the Nation will not return to the University during the war. There remain, however, those young men over twenty-one years of age who have not yet been called into military service or who cannot satisfy the physical requirements therefor; secondly, the much larger number of young men under twenty-one years of age; and, thirdly, young women of all ages. And these constitute the great majority of Cornell students.

I sent out in August a circular letter to all Cornell students and their parents advising undergraduates and graduates in all these groups to permit nothing to stand in the way of their returning to the University and continuing their studies for the next academic year. There are good reasons why students should act on this advice. In the first place, the opportunities at the University itself of making the most out of their course will be unusually favorable. Secondly, there



is, as the wise man says, a time for everything; and these precious plastic years of life are the psychological time for acquiring a higher education. And, thirdly, experience shows that if this process of education is interrupted it is apt to be indefinitely postponed or abandoned.

The same considerations applied to those who had been planning to matriculate at Cornell University in September, 1917. They had completed the necessary preparation in high school or academy, and they had arranged to enter upon a course of liberal or technical education at the University. It would have been a mistake of the first order if anything short of necessity, anything less than insuperable obstacles, had been allowed to interfere with the execution of their well-laid plans to continue their studies.

#### THE NATIONAL NEED OF EDUCATED YOUTH

There is also another point of view than the individual's own highest interests from which this subject may be regarded. I mean the welfare of the Republic and the advancement of American civilization. To this end nothing is so indispensable as a constant, adequate, and ever-increasing supply of highly educated young men and women. War being an appeal to physical force tends in itself to brutalize men; education rationalizes and ennobles them. The war, instead of lessening the demands for higher education, is increasing them.

This matter has in another way been forcibly presented by the President of the United States, who has called special attention to the need "for a larger number of persons expert in the various fields of applied science than ever before," both during the war and after its close, and who therefore particularly "urges the young people who are leaving our high schools that as many of them as can do so avail themselves this year of the opportunities offered by the colleges and technical schools, to the end that the country may not lack an adequate supply of trained men and women."

#### DIMINISHED REGISTRATION OF STUDENTS

It was easy to foresee that even if all these classes of students enrolled freely in Cornell University for the year 1917-18 the attendance would be greatly reduced. The certainty of a heavy falling off was demonstrated not only by the fact of the enlistment in the public

service of a very large number of students last spring but also by the experience of other countries, though it seemed improbable that the United States would suffer as much in this regard as the countries of Europe or even the Dominion of Canada. In the first year of the great war the attendance at the University of Oxford dropped from over 3500 to about 1000, and it had fallen in 1916-17 to about 350, of whom a large proportion were from India and foreign countries. A similar decline has taken place in all the fifty-four universities of the British Empire, from which students and professors have flocked into the British army to a number now aggregating between 60,000 and 70,000.

The registration at Cornell though of course incomplete is regularly announced on the day of the beginning of instruction in September. The figures for 1916 and 1917 were as follows:

	1916	1917
Former students .....	3310	2246
New students .....	1436	1109
	<hr/> 4746	<hr/> 3355

It will be seen that the figures for 1917 show a diminution in the attendance as compared with 1916 of 1391 students, of whom 1064 are former students and 327 new students.

The total registration for 1916-17 (for details see page 24) was just one-sixth more than the attendance on the opening day,—the increase being due to late registrations, second and third term entrances, and the enrollment in the Medical College in New York City. The same causes operating on the same scale would bring the total attendance of 1917-18 up to 3900.

There is, however, another surer indication of the final enrollment. It is customary to compile and announce the actual figures of the attendance about a month after the opening of the University, when practically all late registrations have taken place. The following tables show the total registrations for November 1, 1916, and November 1, 1917, the figures for men and women being separated:

	Nov. 1, 1916			Nov. 1, 1917		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Graduate .....	317	50	367	186	42	228
Arts and Sciences .....	1048	358	1406	808	408	1216
Agriculture .....	1182	280	1462	728	287	1015
Medicine .....	149	29	178	138	36	174
Law .....	237	10	247	174	12	186



	Nov. 1, 1916			Nov. 1, 1917		
	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Total</i>
Veterinary .....	155	0	155	103	0	103
Architecture .....	154	7	161	82	7	89
Civil Engineering .....	398	0	398	230	0	230
Mechanical Engineering .....	937	2	939	641	2	643
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	4577	736	5313	3090	794	3884
Duplicates .....	40	9	49	20	5	25
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total.....	4537	727	5264	3070	789	3859

## EFFECT ON UNIVERSITY REVENUES, 1917-18

This decline in the attendance, considerable as it is, is smaller than was anticipated when the budget for the year 1917-18 was adopted by the Board of Trustees at their meeting in June. That budget, indeed, was ready for final adoption by the Board at their meeting on April 21, 1917. But the entrance of the United States into the great world-war a few days earlier led to a postponement of action on the budget until the June meeting. In the interval the expenditures proposed were cut down in view of the anticipated decline in the attendance in 1917-18. As the expenses of operation of the University as a physical entity could not be reduced but would rather be increased by the war, it was not possible to make any diminution in the items specified for that purpose. Some proposed and greatly needed improvements were, however, postponed, but the principal reduction in the budget was due to the decrease in the number of the instructing staff who were to continue in active service throughout the year 1917-18. A good many instructors whose terms expired in June entered the Army or Navy or other branches of the public service and their places were not filled, and leaves of absence were given to a number of professors and assistant professors for the same purpose. Of course no reductions in the instructing staff in any department were permitted which would bring it below the requirements of the estimated attendance of students for 1917-18. And, although that estimate was more or less of a guess, it coincided to a very remarkable degree with the actual registration figures of September.

After all these reductions in the budget had been made, it seemed probable that the Trustees, at the close of the year 1917-18, would be confronted with a deficit on the year's operations of considerably more than \$100,000. My recommendation, however, was that all university work should go on during the war as in the past, and in this view the Trustees and also the Deans, who had been brought into

consultation, unanimously concurred. It was the universal conviction that the University owed it to the Republic and to the rising generation to keep trimmed and burning the lights of learning and science, no matter how great the sacrifices or how large the debt incurred. If, in loyal devotion to its duty, it became necessary for Cornell in this great emergency to run in debt, the American public, it was believed, would not allow the University's activity permanently to languish for lack of additional funds. Patriotism demanded the full measure of service of every individual and every institution, and the education of young men and women was a high service incumbent upon our universities. Whatever actual deficiency the Treasurer's books may show in June, 1918, must be accepted as a part of the cost of the war to the University.

Already the faith of the authorities of the University has been justified by the results. The registration of students for the first term is now practically finished, the instructing staff is complete, and the work of the year is in regular running order. Nothing has happened to vary the estimate made last spring of the probable income of the University from other sources than fees from students, and the fees already collected or due for the first term now make it possible to estimate with considerable accuracy the receipts to be expected from this source during the year. A fresh investigation of all the facts of the financial situation has at my request been made with great care by the Treasurer of the University, and from his report, dated November 1, which is now before me, it appears that the financial outlook for the year is better than was anticipated in June, and the deficit on the year's operations will in all probability be considerably less than \$100,000. Whatever the amount, there are surely friends of the University and patriotic citizens who would esteem it a privilege to make up this deficit to an institution which has rendered such whole-souled and effective service to the Republic in the present emergency.

#### THE FINANCIAL SHOWING FOR 1916-17

Fortunately the financial showing for the year 1916-17 was a good one. Payments of arrears (more particularly \$29,250 from the State for instruction furnished by the University to the State College of Agriculture) and unexpected increases of receipts from sundry sources (fees, \$7,098.79; residential halls, \$9,090.12; summer session, \$6,305; invested funds, \$5,646.41), along with the lapsing of some appropria-



tions and miscellaneous receipts combined to increase the income actually received by the University over the estimate and to make a surplus for the year 1916-17 of \$69,117.74.

In the year 1915-16 the change by the University of the close of its fiscal year from August 1 to July 1 had (July being a month of large income and small expenditures) converted a twelve months' actual surplus of almost \$5,000 into an eleven months' book deficit of \$34,894.59. This book-keeping shortage of nearly \$40,000 had raised the total university indebtedness to \$157,891.74—a deficiency otherwise accumulated by paying out of income for additional lands and new buildings and other permanent improvements. The surplus of \$69,117.74 for the year 1916-17 left the total deficit on June 30, 1917, at \$88,774.00. It will be seen that nearly half of this deficit is due to the above mentioned change of fiscal year in 1915-16.

#### A TIME FOR REFORMS AND HARD WORK

The year 1917-18 should be a good year for university work. At this momentous and tragic period in the history of the world, when hosts of Cornell men have gone out and taken their lives in their hands for the defense of the Republic, it would be a shame and disgrace if those who enjoy the high privilege of enrolling in the University were not serious-minded, devoted to high purposes, and diligent in their work. Certainly to-day is not the time, and Cornell was never the place, for the congregation of young men who are idlers and drifters. On the contrary, the great events of the time call upon Cornell students—aye, and teachers too—to do more and better work than they have ever done before, to infuse a new intensity into their intellectual endeavors, and to live nobler, more unselfish, and more patriotic lives.

The year 1917-18 should also be a good year for university reforms. Next to raising the intellectual tone and vitality of American colleges and universities, no reform is more necessary than the regulation and control of athletics, which are a constant menace to the intellectual and scholarly life and spirit of those institutions. It may not be necessary to abolish all intercollegiate athletics; indeed, the President of the United States has recently declared in favor of their continuance and few men know better the problems to which they give rise. At Cornell it was decided after careful consideration of the subject, and giving due weight to the arguments on the other side, to continue them under certain restrictions for the year 1917-18. The number

of out-of-town games has been reduced to the lowest possible limits, training tables have been abandoned, and expenditures on maintenance reduced to a minimum. Indeed the Cornell policy, as the Alumni Field for general student use testifies, has always been to make sports and games a pastime and recreation for the student body as a whole, and the development of intercollegiate teams an outgrowth and legitimate incident of such domestic athletics; and the restrictions on intercollegiate athletics now proposed will only serve to accentuate and to foster this historic policy of the University.

#### THE WAR AND ACADEMIC FREEDOM

The year 1917-18 is also likely to test severely the academic belief in and devotion to the doctrine of academic freedom of thought and speech. Perhaps no institution in the land has insisted on it more strenuously than Cornell. On that account it is especially incumbent on the Cornell community while continuing to adhere inflexibly to their views on academic freedom to recognize the duties and proprieties which the just assertion of this fundamental right necessarily involves especially in time of war. It cannot of course be reconciled with treason or sedition. If it be urged that the abstract right reaches to everything beyond that forbidden area, it is proper to point out that the duties of good citizenship may fairly impose voluntary limitations upon the exercise of the right. There is a presumption in war time in favor of not embarrassing the Government by criticism even when one's private opinion may not coincide with the policy which the Government pursues; for the Government represents for the time being the will of the Nation, and criticism tends to paralyze volition and action. Certainly the Nation has a right to expect that every critic shall make it clear that he is for America and not for the enemies of America and that he is not indifferent to the issue for which America contends by force of arms. Yet minorities must be heard, and views must not be suppressed solely because they are unpopular: otherwise moral and intellectual progress would be impossible. Abuses of academic freedom are not anticipated at Cornell, but should they unfortunately occur the policy of professorial representation on the Board of Trustees, which has justified itself so thoroughly by the experience of the year, is likely to enable the authorities to deal more justly and wisely with the matter than would seem to be possible in the case of universities in which the board of trustees or governing body is absolutely divorced from the faculty.



## THE GREAT PROBLEMS OF THE FUTURE

There is an old saying that in time of peace we should prepare for war. It is equally important in time of war to prepare for peace. And the universities, as the intellectual organs of the Nation, should be scanning the future and forecasting the nature of the problems which will devolve upon them after the close of the war. I do not pretend to the gift of prophecy but it is obvious that after this world-war neither America nor any other country will go on as though the war had never been. Men and women in all the warring nations will have new problems, interests, and needs. They will have a broader horizon than ever before, for the war has introduced them to the world. The war, too, has developed and fostered material inventions and scientific discoveries and modes of economic and political organization which are likely to prove useful to societies under conditions of peace. And as to-day in war, so to-morrow in peace, the organization of international relations will claim an attention which that problem never before received. To these and other great problems which the war has created or accentuated university men should be looking forward as the challenge and opportunity which the future, the immediate future, holds out to them. Their manner of dealing with those problems—scientific, economic, social, and international—will test, as they have never before been tested, the capacity of American colleges and universities for the intellectual leadership of the Nation. If Cornell University is to rise to this high occasion there must be vision and devotion to the public welfare in her scholars, investigators, thinkers, and leaders, and she must enjoy the confidence and support of the citizens of the Republic and especially of the State of New York.

JACOB GOULD SCHURMAN

*President*

## In Memoriam

OLIVER HAZARD PAYNE

Born 1842

Died 1917

He founded and endowed the Cornell University Medical College in  
New York City

GEORGE C. BOLDT

Born 1851

Died 1916

Trustee 1905-1916

CHARLES LEE CRANDALL

Born 1850

Died 1917

Instructor and Professor of Civil Engineering, 1874-1917

GEORGE WILLIAM HARRIS

Born 1849

Died 1917

Assistant Librarian and Librarian, 1873-1917

LEWIS ATTERBURY STIMSON

Born 1844

Died 1917

Professor of Surgery, 1898-1917

HENRY AUGUSTUS SILL

Born 1869

Died 1917

Assistant Professor and Professor of Ancient History, 1902-1917

HARRY ALTON HITCHCOCK

Born 1877

Died 1917

Secretary of the University, 1916-1917



ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR 1916-1917.

DEPT. & COLL. DEGREES	GRADUATE A.M., Ph.D., M.M.E., Etc.			ARTS AND SCIENCES A.B., B.Chem.			LAW LL.B.			MEDICINE M.D.			AGRICULTURE B.S.			VETERINARY D.V.M.		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
CLASSIFICATION																		
Graduates	402	66	468	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of 1921	...	...	...	24	2	26	2	...	2	...	...	...	24	10	34	1	...	1
Class of 1920	...	...	...	324	111	435	83	2	85	57	13	70	308	70	378	34	...	34
Class of 1919	...	...	...	248	99	347	71	3	74	29	10	39	330	64	394	8	...	8
Class of 1918	...	...	...	248	99	347	47	3	50	26	3	29	292	67	359	73	...	73
Class of 1917	...	...	...	207	71	278	38	1	39	24	4	28	260	58	318	40	...	40
Specials	...	...	...	8	4	10	4	1	5	36	3	39	52	30	82	1	...	1
Totals	402	66	468	1007	386	1483	245	10	255	172	33	205	1266	299	1565	157	...	157
Duplicates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Net total	402	66	468	1007	386	1483	245	10	255	172	33	205	1266	299	1565	157	...	157
Third Term Grad.	62	3	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Third Term Agr.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	10	43	...	...	...
Short Winter Agr.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	261	21	282	...	...	...
Summer (1916)	24	28	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	492	97	589	1007	386	1483	245	10	255	172	33	205	1560	330	1890	157	...	157
Duplicates	80	31	111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	9	43	...	...	...
Net Totals	412	66	478	1007	386	1483	245	10	255	172	33	205	1526	321	1847	157	...	157

DEPT. & COLL. DEGREES	ARCHITECTURE B.ARCH.			CIVIL ENG. C.E.			MECH. ENG. M.E.			SUMMER SESSION 1916			SUMMER SCHOOL IN AGR. 1916			TOTAL		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
CLASSIFICATION																		
Graduates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	402	66	468
Class of 1921	8	...	8	32	...	32	94	1	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	185	13	198
Class of 1920	43	2	45	80	...	80	240	...	240	...	...	...	...	...	...	1178	198	1376
Class of 1919	35	1	36	100	...	100	242	1	243	...	...	...	...	...	...	1103	178	1281
Class of 1918	37	...	37	90	...	90	177	...	177	...	...	...	...	...	...	969	172	1141
Class of 1917	33	2	35	110	...	110	180	...	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	907	136	1043
Specials	5	2	7	3	...	3	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	40	158
Totals	161	7	168	409	...	409	953	2	955	...	...	...	...	...	...	4862	803	5665
Duplicates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	15	116
Net total	161	7	168	409	...	409	953	2	955	...	...	...	...	...	...	4761	788	5549
Third term Grad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	3	65
Third Term Agr.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	10	43
Short Winter Agr.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	261	21	282
Summer (1916)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	607	721	1328*	108	274	382*	743	1023	1766
Totals	161	7	168	409	...	409	953	2	955	607	721	1328*	108	274	382*	5860	1845	7705†
Duplicates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	351	50	401	40	32	72	505	122	627
Net totals	161	7	168	409	...	409	953	2	955	256	671	927	68	242	310	5331	1668	6999††

\*Includes 79 (24 and 35) registered in both Summer Session and Summer Session in Agriculture.  
†Excludes 116 duplicates of regular session.  
††Excludes 116 duplicates of regular session and 79 registered in Summer Session and Summer Agriculture.





**REPORT OF THE  
COMPTROLLER OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY  
1916-1917**

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To the Board of Trustees:

**GENTLEMEN:** I have the honor to submit herewith the financial statement of Cornell University covering the fiscal year from July 1, 1916, to June 30, 1917.

**INCOME AND EXPENSE**

The total income applicable to the payment of current expenses for the year, including gifts for Residential Halls, etc., and excluding the state colleges, amounted to \$1,867,262.85, of which there was expended \$1,829,659.80, leaving an excess of income over the amount disbursed for the year of \$37,603.05. Allowing for an increase of \$4,794.95 in the amount of income due special purposes and not available for general expenses, and for a reduction of \$36,309.64 in the reappropriations necessary to meet obligations already incurred, including that portion of the Morse Hall insurance not appropriated for replacing apparatus and supplies and repairing the building for temporary use, the net surplus for the year was \$69,117.74. This surplus resulted from the excess of items of income over the estimates on which the appropriation was based, of which the larger were the receipt from the State of \$29,250 under the emergency appropriation to cover the cost of tuition of agricultural students for work done in the College of Arts and Sciences in excess of the amount provided in the appropriation bill, fees from students \$7,098, Summer Session of 1916, \$6,305, Residential Halls, \$9,090, and from interest on invested funds, \$5,646. There was also a saving of approximately \$11,000 in appropriations unused and allowed to lapse.

Deducting this surplus from the \$157,891.74 deficit of July 1, 1916, accumulated during the preceding years, including \$34,894, in 1916 due to the change of the University fiscal year from August 1st to July 1st, reduces the accumulated deficit of current income to \$88,774.

**STATE COLLEGES**

The income of the New York State Veterinary College amounted to \$89,045.50 and the expense to \$93,651.97. The State College of Agriculture received during the year from appropriations from the state and from student's fees and sales of products \$1,161,465.26. The expense of the College aggregated \$1,095,480.23. A large part of the excess of income over expense was due to the reimbursement of the University by the State of over \$40,000 for vouchers, payment of which had been advanced by the University.

**CONDENSED AND COMBINED INCOME STATEMENT**  
(See Schedule II of Treasurer's Report)

	University at Ithaca	University at N. Y.	State Veterinary College	State Agricultural College	Total
Tuition .....	\$403,603.15	\$17,587.50	\$1,875.00	\$42,148.44	\$465,214.09
Summer Session .....	40,005.00				40,005.00
Laboratory and other fees .....	145,334.77	5,853.85	3,722.92	23,460.35	178,371.89
Residential Halls .....	89,996.60				89,996.60
Dining Rooms .....	153,431.02				153,431.02
<b>Total from students .....</b>	<b>\$832,370.54</b>	<b>\$ 23,441.35</b>	<b>\$5,597.92</b>	<b>\$65,608.79</b>	<b>\$927,018.60</b>
From invested funds .....	474,717.61	207,250.00			681,967.61
College Land Scrip Fund .....	34,428.80				34,428.80
From United States .....	129,978.32				129,978.32
From State of New York .....			70,861.65	638,187.12	709,048.77
State of New York for Drill Hall .....					97,292.53
Rents for buildings .....	3,660.18				3,660.18
Donations for current expenses .....	24,495.23	6,200.00			30,695.23
Donations for increase of plant .....	75,000.00				75,000.00
Departments for sales and service .....	21,247.25	14,178.09	11,259.55	457,669.35	504,354.24
Miscellaneous .....	19,284.00	1,011.48	1,326.38		21,621.86
	<b>\$1,615,181.93</b>	<b>\$252,080.92</b>	<b>\$89,045.50</b>	<b>\$1,161,465.26</b>	<b>\$3,215,066.14</b>

**CONDENSED AND COMBINED EXPENSE STATEMENT**  
(See Schedule III of Treasurer's Report)

Salaries for instruction and research .....	\$592,682.01	\$130,430.16	\$45,414.32	\$387,569.87	\$1,156,096.36
Departments .....	160,589.41	31,779.78	18,434.91	536,500.18	747,304.28
Administration salaries .....	58,428.39	7,806.64	3,860.00	22,454.77	92,549.80
General expenses .....	41,814.62	5,107.22	1,713.70	61,295.78	109,931.32
Operation and maintenance of plant .....	41,868.04	57,601.46	10,837.68	57,233.79	167,540.97
Prizes, Scholarships, Fellowships and loans .....	34,899.90	1,350.00			36,249.90
Residential Halls .....	54,639.22				54,639.22
Dining Rooms .....	156,722.22				156,722.22
Summer Session .....	33,871.09				33,871.09
Federal Experiment Station and extension work .....	79,396.35				79,396.35
Library .....	43,845.36				43,845.36
Infirmery and Medical Advisers .....	29,320.10				29,320.10
New construction and alterations .....	155,954.56			24,513.21	180,467.77
New York State Drill Hall .....					97,292.53
Special equipment .....	3,672.41		2,879.34	120.44	6,672.19

Repairs .....	23,458.22	2,478.85		5,772.48	31,709.55
Industrial Fellowships .....	3,405.42				3,405.42
Special investigation and experiment .....			10,512.02		10,512.02
Miscellaneous .....	38,947.83			19.71	38,967.54
Reduction of advance by University .....		8,850.00			8,850.00
Income transferred to principal .....	19,433.95	5,000.00			24,433.95
Income transferred to Medical College .....	6,306.59				6,306.59
	<u>\$1,579,255.69</u>	<u>\$250,404.11</u>	<u>\$93,651.97</u>	<u>\$1,095,480.23</u>	<u>\$3,116,084.53</u>

# PROPERTY ACCOUNT

	July 1, 1916	July 1, 1917	Increase	Decrease
<b>Productive Funds.</b>				
University at Ithaca .....	\$9,595,454.79	\$9,650,725.10	\$55,270.31	
Medical College at New York .....	4,488,176.79	4,493,176.79	5,000.00	
Residential Halls .....	971,816.49	1,055,065.73	83,249.24	
	<u>\$15,055,448.07</u>	<u>\$15,198,967.62</u>	<u>\$143,519.55</u>	
Income due Special Funds .....	130,105.61	134,900.56	4,794.95	
Premium and discount .....	111,736.27	82,852.83		\$28,883.44
	<u>\$15,297,289.95</u>	<u>\$15,416,721.01</u>		
Add cash balance of current Income less amount due Special Funds account, but not including amount due to complete contracts .....	92,663.71	125,471.81	32,808.10	
	<u>\$15,389,953.66</u>	<u>\$15,542,192.82</u>		
Real estate, educational, etc .....	3,989,188.99	4,012,526.13	23,337.14	
Equipment .....	2,112,462.31	2,207,200.67	94,738.36	
			<u>\$299,198.10</u>	
			28,883.44	
<b>Total University property</b> .....				
exclusive of 280 acres of Western land .....	21,491,604.96	21,761,919.62	270,314.66	
State Drill Hall .....	202,240.72	299,533.25	97,292.53	
State College buildings .....	1,499,713.51	1,524,226.72	24,513.21	
State College equipment .....	440,202.60	436,302.89		3,899.71
	<u>\$23,633,761.79</u>	<u>\$24,021,982.48</u>	<u>\$392,120.40</u>	
			3,899.71	
			<u>\$388,220.69</u>	



The Productive Funds increased during the year as follows:

Alumni Fund . . . . .	\$1,050.00
Baker, Chas. H., Prize Fund . . . . .	1,000.00
Bennett, James Gordon, Prize Fund . . . . .	1,000.00
Class of '89 Endowment Fund . . . . .	932.00
Class of 1905 Endowment Fund . . . . .	150.00
Class of 1915 Fund . . . . .	18.91
Class of 1916 Fund . . . . .	2,850.00
Cottage Renewal Fund . . . . .	1,986.95
Crandall, Chas. Lee, Prize Fund . . . . .	2,508.31
Fayerweather Fund . . . . .	7,843.97
Gage, Simon H., Fellowship Fund . . . . .	10.00
Guiteau Loans Repaid . . . . .	9,482.96
Guiteau—refund of tax on property . . . . .	7.57
Professorial Pension—payments by Professors . . . . .	1,040.76
Goldwin Smith Fund . . . . .	3,500.00
Smith, Horace I., Fund . . . . .	2,589.39
By transfer from Income to Principal of Funds . . . . .	19,433.95
	<u>\$55,404.77</u>

Were reduced by:

Surplus fund carried to Insurance Reserve . . . . .	134.46	
	<u>134.46</u>	
Net increase . . . . .	\$55,270.31	\$55,270.31

Productive Building accounts increased:

Baker Court . . . . .	\$58,249.24	
Founders Hall . . . . .	25,000.00	
	<u>83,249.24</u>	

Medical Increment Fund increased . . . . .	\$138,519.55	
	<u>5,000.00</u>	

Total increase in funds . . . . .	\$143,519.55	
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The Premium and Discount was reduced \$28,883.44 by the excess of premiums paid over discounts received on securities purchased during the year.

To the Real Estate Account there was added:

Agricultural farms paid on account . . . . .	\$3,250.00
Astronomical Observatory . . . . .	10,763.37
Infirmary addition on account . . . . .	9,323.77
	<u>\$23,337.14</u>

The average interest rate received during the year 1916-17 was 5.245 per cent.

The Productive Funds of the University with the purpose for which the Fund is intended and the income received during the year are as follows:

	July 1, 1916	Additions During Year	July 1, 1917	Income received During Year
<b>Alumni Endowment Fund:</b>				
Gift of Alumni to the Endowment Fund of the University. Established 1908 .....	\$550. 00		\$550.00	\$ 28.84
<b>Alumni Fund:</b>				
The Permanent Gift of the Alumni of the University through the Cornelian Council, and by the action of the Board of Trustees added to the permanent endowment of the University, the net income to be used for University purposes. Established 1913 .....	20,372.00	\$1,050.00	21,422.00	1,068.52
<b>Baker, Chas. H., Prize Fund:</b>				
Gift of Charles H. Baker, 1886, to found a public speaking prize for the benefit of the Junior and Senior students in the College of C. E., but available likewise to those in Mechanic Arts, Architecture and similar avocational courses. Established 1912 .....	2,000.00	1,000.00	3,000.00	180.00
<b>Barnes Library Endowment Fund:</b>				
Gift of Mrs. Harriet Barnes Newberry and A. Victor Barnes in memory of their father, the late Alfred Cutler Barnes. Established 1904 :.....	5,000.00		5,000.00	262.25
<b>Barnes, Mrs. A. S., Shakespeare Prize Fund:</b>				
Gift of Mrs. A. S. Barnes the income to be appropriated as a prize to the undergraduate student who shall present the best essay upon the writings of Shakespeare. Established 1887 .....	1,000.00		1,000.00	52.45
<b>Bennett, James Gordon, Prize Fund:</b>				
Gift to endow the prize established in 1912 by Mr. Bennett for work done in local and generalized anaesthesia, especially in small animals. Established 1916 .....		1,050.00	1,050.00	35.00
<b>Bennett, Philo S., Fund:</b>				
Gift from the estate of Mr. Bennett, the income to be used for a prize for the best essay discussing the principles of Free Government. Established 1905 .....	400.00		400 00	20.98
<b>Botsford, W. Hull, Memorial Fund:</b>				
Gift of friends in class of W. H. Botsford to the College of Architecture, to be administered by the Faculty of that College. The income to be used for the purchase of books for the Architectural Library. Established 1915 .....	255.00		255.00	13.38

	July 1, 1916	Additions During Year	July 1, 1917	Income Received During Year
<b>Caldwell, George Chapman, Prize Fund:</b>				
Gift of Mrs. Grace Caldwell Chamberlain and Prof. Frank Caldwell to establish in memory of their father a prize of \$50 a year, to be annually awarded in money and accompanied by a certificate on parchment to a member of the Senior class in the Chemical course for general excellence in chemical work. The award to be made by the staff of the Chemical Department. Established 1913.....	\$1,100.00		\$1,100.00	\$57.70
<b>Class '86 Memorial Prize Fund:</b>				
Gift of Class of 1886, the income to be awarded annually as a prize in Junior Oratory .....	1,886.00		1,886.00	98.93
<b>Class '89 Endowment Fund:</b>				
A university endowment fund being raised by the class of 1889. Established at its 25th reunion in 1914.....	1,668.00	\$932.00	2,600.00	87.48
<b>Class '91 Memorial Fund:</b>				
Gift of Class of 1891, the income to be added to the principal until class action. Established 1891.....	816.87	42.85	859.72	42.85
<b>Class '94 Memorial Debate Prize Fund:</b>				
Gift of Class of 1894, as a foundation of a prize in debate .....	1,894.00		1,894.00	99.34
<b>Class '96 Memorial Prize Fund:</b>				
Gift of Class of 1896 as a nucleus for a fund which shall be used for the establishment of a University Club .....	1,228.80	64.45	1,293.25	64.45
<b>Class '98 Alumni Fund:</b>				
Gift of Class of 1898 to be added to fund for establishment of a University Club .....	532.63	27.97	560. 60	27.97
<b>Class 1905 Endowment Fund:</b>				
Established by the Class of 1905 "this money in total or in interest, as the council may see fit, to be applied to supplementing professors' salaries, at the discretion of the proper University authorities." Established 1915 .....	7,553.00	150.00	7,703.00	396 16
<b>Class 1908 Fund:</b>				
Established by Class of 1908, to be invested with University funds, the income on \$500 less 5% transferred to University Insurance Reserve Fund to be paid over to Class Secretary. When no longer needed by the Class the fund is to revert to the University for general University purposes unless the class at some regular meeting designates a particular University purpose for its use. Established 1908 .....	1,905.45	74.94	1,980.39	99.94



<b>Class 1912 Fund:</b>				
Established by Class of 1912 to be invested by the University with its funds, the income less 5% transferred to University Insurance Reserve Fund to be subject to call of Life Secretary of Class. The Fund when no longer needed by the class to revert to the University for general University purposes unless the Class at some five year reunion meeting designates a particular University purpose for its use. Established 1912 .....				
	813.38		813.38	42.67
<b>Class 1913 Fund:</b>				
Established by Class of 1913 on same basis as the 1912 fund .....				
	1,450.00		1,450.00	76.05
<b>Class 1914 Fund:</b>				
Established by Class of 1914 on same basis as the 1912 fund .....				
	800.00		800.00	41.96
<b>Class 1915 Fund:</b>				
Established by Class of 1915 on same basis as the 1912 fund .....				
	1,600.00	18.91	1,618.91	83.92
<b>Class of 1916 Fund:</b>				
Established by Class of 1916 on same basis as the 1912 fund .....				
		2,850.00	2,850.00	47.50
<b>College Land Scrip Fund:</b>				
3	Consists of proceeds received by State of New York from sale of Land Scrip apportioned to the State by the United States under the Morrill Act of 1862 .....			
	688,576.12		688,576.12	34,428.80
<b>Comstock, John H., Memorial Fund:</b>				
Raised by students and alumni as a memorial to Prof. Comstock at the time of his retiring from active service and presented by Prof. Comstock to the University as a Fund for the purchase of books for the benefit of the Department of Entomology. Established 1914 .....				
	2,516.42		2,516.42	131.99
<b>Cornell Endowment Fund:</b>				
Consists of the \$500,000 given by Ezra Cornell, pursuant to his agreement with the State, for the founding of the University, together with the net profits derived from the sale of lands located under the scrip purchased by him under his contract with the State, of August 4, 1866, except those in the Cascadilla Hall Fund .....				
	5,381,026.14		5,381,026.14	282,401.89
<b>Corson, Caroline, French Prize Fund:</b>				
Gift of Prof. Hiram Corson in memory of his wife, Caroline Rollin Corson, income to be awarded as a French prize. Established in 1902 as a Dante Prize and converted into a French Prize in 1905 .....				
	1,281.25		1,281.25	67.20

	July 1, 1916	Additions During Year	July 1, 1917	Income Received During Year
<b>Corson, Hiram, Browning Prize Fund:</b>				
Gift of Prof. Hiram Corson, income to be awarded as a Browning Prize. Established 1902 .....	\$1,051.80		\$ 1,051.80	\$ 55.17
<b>Cottage Renewal Fund:</b>				
Consists of surplus income from Cottages owned by University, in excess of 5% of investment value transferred annually to current income, fund to be held to renew the cottages or replace investment therein. Established 1904 .....	19,572.44	3,013.53	22,585.97	1,026 58
<b>Crandall, Charles Lee, Prize Fund:</b>				
Gift of the Alumni of the College of Civil Engineering "to provide prizes intended to encourage original research, to stimulate interest in mat- ters of public concern, and to inspire in the students an appreciation of the opportunities which the profession of Civil Engineering offers them to serve their fellow men as intelligent and public-spirited citizens." Established 1916 .....		2,602.36	2,602.36	94.05
<b>Daughters of the Revolution Endowment Fund:</b>				
Gift of Miss Mary F. Hall, in honor of the New York State Society of the D. A. R., income to be added to fund during Miss Hall's life time and then, provided principal amounts to \$1,000 to be used for publication of such original studies in American History as are of permanent value, or as a suitable prize or prizes for research or superior attainment in American History. Established 1908 .....	737.87	38.70	776.57	38.70
<b>Dearstyne, Florence, Fund:</b>				
Gift under the will of Miss Florence E. Dearstyne, income to be used under direction of Federation of Cornell Women's Clubs in assisting needy young women students. Established 1914 .....	2,367.71		2,367.71	124.10
<b>Fayerweather Fund:</b>				
Gift under will of Daniel B. Fayerweather. Established 1892 .....	323,684.59	7,843.97	331,528.56	17,009.94
<b>Fiske, Willard, Library Endowment Fund:</b>				
Gift under will of Willard Fiske to be used and expended for uses and pur- poses of Library of the University. Established 1906 .....	450,055.00		450,055.00	23,605.43
<b>Fiske, Willard, Icelandic Book Fund:</b>				
Gift under will of Willard Fiske, income to be used for purpose of making additions to Icelandic Collection in the Library of the University. Established 1906 .....	8,000.00		8,000.00	419.60

<b>Fiske, Willard, Icelandic Salary Fund:</b>			
Gift under will of Willard Fiske, income to be used for purpose of paying salary of an Icelandic amanuensis, whose time shall be given to care of Icelandic collection and who shall be a native of Iceland, educated or principally educated in Iceland, and recommended for said work by the Rector of the Latin School of Reykjavik. Established 1906 . . . . .	30,000.00	30,000.00	1,573.50
<b>Fiske, Willard, Petrarch Salary Fund:</b>			
Gift under will of Willard Fiske, income to be used in paying salary or part of salary of capable amanuensis, a portion of whose time shall be given to care of Petrarch and Dante Collections. Established 1906 . . .	12,000.00	12,000.00	629.40
<b>Fiske, Willard, Petrarch Book Fund:</b>			
Gift under will of Willard Fiske, income to be used for purpose of increasing Petrarch and Dante collections in Library of the University. Established 1906 . . . . .	6,000.00	6,000.00	314.70
<b>Fiske, Willard, Icelandic Publication Fund:</b>			
Gift under will of Willard Fiske, income to be used for purpose of publishing an annual volume relating to Iceland and the Icelandic collection in the Library of the University. Established 1906 . . . . .	5,000.00	5,000.00	262.25
<b>Flower, R. P., Library Endowment Fund:</b>			
Established in 1901 by a gift of Mrs. Sarah M. Flower of \$10,000, the income to be used for the purchase and binding of books and periodicals for the Roswell P. Flower Library, founded by Governor Flower for the Veterinary College, by a gift of \$5,000 in 1897, \$1,000 remaining unexpended at the time of his death is added to the endowment. . . . .	11,000.00	11,000.00	577.00
<b>Fraser Scholarship Fund:</b>			
Gift of Wm. Metcalf, Jr., LL.B., 1901, of Pittsburgh, Pa., in memory of Alexander Hugh Ross Fraser for eighteen years librarian of the Law Library, income to be awarded in two scholarships of \$100.00 and \$50.00 respectively to seniors in Law, the award to be based on scholarship, financial need, and character. Annual surplus to be paid to Cornellian Council. Established 1911 . . . . .	4,000.00	4,000.00	209.80
<b>Fuertes Medal Fund:</b>			
Gift of late Estevan A. Fuertes, income to provide two medals to be awarded annually, one to the student graduating, who has maintained the highest degree of scholarship during his four years, the other to the graduate, who may write a meritorious paper on some engineering subject. Established 1893 . . . . .	1,000.00	1,000.00	52.45



	July 1, 1916	Additions During Year	July 1, 1917	Income received During Year
<b>Gage, Simon H., Fellowship Fund:</b> Raised by former students and friends of Prof. Gage to establish a fellowship in Animal Biology. The income is to be added to the principal until such time as the fund shall be sufficient to yield an annual income of \$500. Established 1916 .....	\$ 2,778.98	\$ 154.08	\$ 2,933.06	\$ 145.76
<b>General Fund:</b> Consists of the endowment of not less than \$100,000 available for the maintenance of Rockefeller Hall, required as a condition precedent to John D. Rockefeller's gift .....	106,000.00		106,000.00	5,559.70
<b>Graduate Prize in Philosophy:</b> The income to be placed at the disposition of the Philosophical Department, and for the present to be awarded to that graduate student who submits the best paper embodying the results of research in the field of Philosophy. Established 1912 .....	571.36		571.36	29.97
<b>Guiteau Student Loan Fund:</b> Gifts under the wills of Frederick W. Guiteau (\$178,767.34) and Mrs. Nancy G. Howe (\$94,689.03) income to be used in advancing and assisting needful, worthy young men in pursuing their studies in the University. Established 1904 .....	312,930.95	9,490.53	322,421.48	16,413.24
<b>Guilford Essay Prize Fund:</b> Gift under will of James B. Guilford to establish a prize the object whereof shall be the promotion of a high standard of excellence in English Prose Composition. Established 1902 .....	3,000.00		3,000.00	157.35
<b>Hall, Mary F., Scholarship Fund:</b> Gift of Miss Mary F. Hall, income to be paid to her during her lifetime, and at her death to be used for scholarships. Established 1902 .....	16,500.00		16,500.00	865.33
<b>Harris, Lucy, Fund:</b> Gift of Geo. W. Harris as a memorial to his wife, Lucy Thurber Harris, income to be expended each year in purchase of English poetry of the Victorian Era and of Biography and criticism connected therewith. Established 1893 .....	1,000.00		1,000.00	52.45
<b>Haviland Scholarship Fund:</b> Gift of \$500 under the will of John G. Haviland of Glens Falls, N. Y., to be invested until such time as a bequest under the will of his daughter, Bernice Haviland Guernsey, shall be paid to the University when the income of both is to be applied to scholarships for girls residing in Warren County, N. Y. Established 1916 .....	516.00	27.07	543.07	27.07

**Infirmary Endowment Fund:**

Gift of Dean and William H. Sage, income to be used for the maintenance and needs of the Cornell Infirmary, established by them as a memorial to their father, Henry W. Sage, said infirmary being the former residence of Henry W. Sage and valued at \$60,000. Established 1897 ...

100,000.00

100,000.00

5,245.00

**Irvine, Frank, Lectures:**

Founded by the Conkling Chapter of Phi Delta Phi, income to be used in providing special lectures in College of Law. Established 1913 .....

1,743.25

1,743.25

91.44

**Law School Fund:**

Gift of Douglass Boardman, income to be used for a Law Prize. Established 1887 .....

2,000.00

2,000.00

104.90

**Messenger, Luana L., Prize Fund:**

Gift of H. J. Messenger in memory of his mother, for an annual prize to the student writing the essay giving evidence of the best research and most fruitful thought in the field of human progress or the evolution of civilization. Established 1902 .....

5,000.00

5,000.00

262.25

**Meyer, Edgar J., Memorial Fellowship Fund:**

Gift of Mr. Eugene Meyer and his wife, Harriet Meyer, in memory of their son, income to be awarded annually as a fellowship in Engineering Research, to any graduate of an accepted school of Mechanical or Electrical Engineering and not to be held by the same person more than two years. Established 1913 .....

10,000.00

10,000.00

524.50

**Pack, C. Lathrop, Fund:**

Gift of Chas. Lathrop Pack to be used "in the interests of forestry." The interest is now used by the Faculty of the Department of Forestry as an annual prize. Established 1915 .....

500.00

500.00

26.22

**Padgham, Frank William, Scholarship Fund:**

Gift of Amos Padgham to found a scholarship in Sibley College in memory of his son. Established 1892 .....

3,000.00

3,000.00

157.35

**Polish Student Loan Fund:**

Gift from Polish students at Cornell to be disbursed to candidates presented by members of the Polish Club of the University. Established 1909 .....

128.00

128.00

6.72

**Professorial Pension Fund Income:**

Consists of payments by Professors admitted to the benefits of the Pension Fund, with accrued income .....

39,483.32

3,111.67

42,594.99

2,070.91

	July 1, 1916	Additions During Year	July 1, 1917	Income received During Year
<b>Ring Memorial Fund:</b> Gift under will of Charles A. Ring, income to be used in advancement of Horticultural Science. Income is to be added to the principal of fund till it amounts to \$1,000, original bequest. Established 1913 .....	\$ 868.11	\$45.53	\$ 913.64	\$ 45.53
<b>Roberts, Charles H., Scholarship Fund:</b> Gift of Charles H. Roberts of Oakes, Ulster Co., New York, income to be used in payment of five equal annual scholarships in College of Agriculture and open to all races of mankind, regardless of color, or political or religious creeds, of good moral character and required qualifications, preference to be given to intelligence and financial inability. Established 1906 .....	30,000.00		30,000.00	1,200.00
<b>Sage College Endowment Fund:</b> Gift of Henry W. Sage. Established 1872 .....	109,300.00		109,300.00	5,732.78
<b>Sage Dean, Sermon Fund:</b> Gift of Dean Sage in 1872 as an endowment of Sage Chapel and increased by recent gifts from Mrs. Sage .....	75,000.00		75,000.00	3,933.75
<b>Sage Library Endowment Fund:</b> Gift of Henry W. Sage for endowment of Library. Established 1891 .....	300,000.00		300,000.00	15,735.00
<b>Sage, Sarah M., Endowment Fund:</b> The income or in the discretion of the University, the principal also, to be used to promote the advancement of medical science by the prosecution of research at Ithaca, in connection with any and all the subjects at any time embraced in the curriculum of the Cornell University Medical School. Established 1915 .....	50,000.00		50,000.00	2,622.50
<b>Sage, Susan E. Linn, Professorial Fund:</b> Gift of Henry W. Sage, to endow the chair of Ethics and Philosophy. Established 1885 .....	50,000.00		50,000.00	2,622.50
<b>Sage, Susan E. Linn, School of Philosophy Fund:</b> Gift of Henry W. Sage to enlarge basis of Susan Linn Sage Foundation and establish the Susan Linn Sage School of Philosophy. Established 1891 .....	200,000.00		200,000.00	10,490.00
<b>Sage, William H., Pension Fund:</b> Gift of \$150,000 to found a pension fund for full professors, excluding professors in the Medical College in New York City, or in State or National Institutions at Ithaca, or elsewhere, together with income received thereon. Established 1903 .....	288,376.43	13,947.06	302,323.49	15,124.25



<b>Sampson, Frances, Fine Arts Prize Fund:</b> Gift of Prof. Martin W. Sampson in memory of his wife, to be awarded in books or artistic reproductions and not in money to that student in the University who shows the most intelligent appreciation of the graphic arts and architecture. Established 1909 .....				
Schiff, Jacob H., Endowment Fund	600.00		600.00	31.47
For promotion of studies in German Culture. Established 1912 .....				
Seidell, William C., Book Fund:	100,000.00		100,000.00	5,245.00
Gift of Mr. and Mrs. Gerritt S. Miller, income to be used to purchase books for poor young men working their way through College of Civil Engineering. Established 1905 .....				
Sibley College Endowment Fund: Gift of Hiram Sibley. Established 1884	1,165.16		1,165.16	61.12
Smith, Goldwin, Fund:	50,000.00		50,000.00	2,622.50
Gift under will of Goldwin Smith to be used for promotion especially of liberal studies, language ancient and modern, literature, philosophy, history and political science, for which provision was made in Goldwin Smith Hall. Established 1911. One hundred seventy-five thousand dollars of this fund is set aside, the income to be used for the Goldwin Smith Special or Supernormal Salary Fund, Lectureship Fund, Faculty Prize Fund, Reading Room or other appropriate purposes .....				
Smith, Goldwin, Hall Reading Room Fund:	675,516.29	3,500.00	679,016.29	35,489.16
A portion of the \$4,000 gift of Mr. Goldwin Smith made in 1909 for the Reading Room in Goldwin Smith Hall. Converted in 1914 into a fund, income to be available for the maintenance of same .....				
Smith, Horace I., Fund:	2,700.00		2,700.00	141.62
Gift under the will of Mr. Smith, the income of to be added to the principal until the fund shall reach the sum of \$20,000, then the income to be expended in assisting deserving needy students under specified restrictions. Established 1916 .....				
Smith, Judson N., Scholarship Fund:		2,697.26	2,697.26	107.87
Gift of Mrs. Sarah L. Smith to found a scholarship in the College of Civil Engineering in memory of her son, and to be awarded, under such rules as the University may enact, on the basis of intelligence and financial inability, provided, however, that the student be of good moral character and meet the required qualifications. Interest at the rate of four per cent. upon the fund to be paid to Mrs. Smith during her lifetime, the Scholarship taking effect at her death .....				
	3,250.00		3,250.00	170.46

	July 1, 1916	Additions During Year	July 1, 1917	Income received During Year
<b>State Scholarship Alumni Fund:</b>				
Being the nucleus of a fund to assist needy students. Established in 1914 by a gift of G. W. Graves, A.B., 1905, M.D., 1908, of the equivalent of the state scholarship held by him . . . . .	\$ 401.00		\$ 401.00	\$ 21.03
<b>Town of Spenser Scholarship for Young Women:</b>				
Gift of Miss Mary F. Hall to found a scholarship for young women, of the town of Spencer, N. Y., the income, however, to be paid to her during her lifetime . . . . .	2,500.00		2,500.00	131.13
<b>Surplus Fund:</b>				
Consists of five per cent on an annual income to cover such losses as may occur through bad investments, fire, or otherwise, Established 1886. Accumulations used for purchase of land and erection of buildings and for several years past returned to current income to help meet annual deficit . . . . .	134.46	\$ 134.46*		7.06
<b>Vail Endowment Fund:</b>				
Gift under the will of Edwin G. Vail of Dutchess County, the income to be expended in the aid of needy students from Dutchess County, who may in the annual examinations therefor succeed in winning a State Scholarship in Cornell University. Established 1916 . . . . .	10,000.00		10,000.00	524.50
<b>White Veterinary Prize Fund:</b>				
Gift of Horace K. White, income to be awarded as prizes to meritorious Students in Veterinary Science . . . . .	500.00		500.00	26.22
<b>White Spanish Prize Fund:</b>				
Gift of J. G. White, Class of 1885, to found three annual prizes of \$100 each, in Spanish, any excess of income or profit from the sale of the securities to be added to the principal. Two of the prizes to be given for excellence in Spanish to students who are citizens or residents of the United States, one to a student in the Engineering Colleges and the other in any of the other colleges, the third prize to be given, for excellence in English, to students who are citizens or residents of the Latin-American Republics, and for the next ten years, of Porto Rico or the Philippines. Established 1914 . . . . .	6,000.00	596.00	6,596.00	376.00
<b>Women's Guild Fund:</b>				
Gift of women interested in the University, income to be used to aid needy sick students. Established 1892 . . . . .	6,557.41		6,557.41	343.94

**Women Students Loan Fund:**

Consists of former Students Loan Fund, income to be loaned to needy women students, and increased in 1913 by \$7,000, temporarily assigned to the fund by Ex-President Andrew D. White from funds placed at his disposal by Trustee Andrew Carnegie .....

**Woodford Medal Fund:**

Gift of Stewart L. Woodford, for prizes in Oratory. Established 1870...

**Wurts Loan Fund:**

Gift of \$2,000 by Alexander Jay Wurts, in memory of his mother, income to be loaned to students of Sibley College to "help lift the man's burden from the boy's shoulders." Additions by Sibley students. Established 1912 .....

21,971.86	1,075.89	23,047.75	1,152.43
2,500.00		2,500.00	131.13
2,267.74		2,267.74	118.94
<u>\$9,595,454.79</u>	<u>\$55,270.31</u>	<u>\$9,650,725.10</u>	<u>\$501,899.03</u>

**Medical College Endowment Fund:**

The gift of Col. O. H. Payne, the income to be applied to the maintenance and operation of the Cornell University Medical College in the City of New York. Established 1913 .....

**Medical Increment Fund:**

Established on recommendation of Medical College Council, the "sum of \$5,000 to be set aside annually to constitute an 'increment fund' the income of which may be expended, and the principal of which or any portion thereof may from time to time be expended in case of need for permanent betterments or additions to the plant of the Medical School in New York City. Established 1914 .....

**Loomis Laboratory Endowment Fund:**

Consists of endowment of Loomis Laboratory turned over to the University by its Trustees at the time laboratory was transferred to Cornell. Established 1899 .....

**Polk, J. M. Prize Fund:**

Gift of Wm. M. Polk to found a prize in the Cornell Medical College at New York in memory of his son. Established 1905 .....

4,350,000.00		4,350,000.00	192,400.00
10,000.00	5,000.00	15,000.00	524.50
118,176.79		118,176.79	6,198.38
10,000.00		10,000.00	524.50
<u>\$14,083,631.58</u>	<u>\$60,270.31</u>	<u>\$14,143,901.89</u>	<u>\$701,546.41</u>



	July 1, 1916	Additions During Year	July 1, 1917	Income received During Year
<b>Residential Halls Funds Reserve</b>				
<b>Baker Court Fund:</b>				
The gift of George F. Baker for the construction of the three Residential Halls for men known as Baker Court, .....	\$300,000.00	\$58,249.24	\$358,249.24	\$9,292.75
<b>Cascadilla Hall Fund:</b>				
A portion of the Cornell Endowment Fund invested in Cascadilla Hall . . .	120,000.00		120,000.00	7,947.22
<b>Founders Hall Fund:</b>				
The gift of the Alumni of the University through the Cornellian Council to cover with the net income of the building, the residential hall for men known as Founders Hall .....	35,000.00	25,000.00	60,000.00	3,466.10
<b>Prudence Risley Hall Fund:</b>				
The gift of Mrs. Russell Sage for the construction of the residential hall for women named Prudence Risley in memory of the mother of Mr. Sage .....	293,154.34		293,154.34	5,255.65
<b>Sage College Building Fund:</b>				
A portion of the Sage College Endowment Fund, and income from the building, used for the construction of the residential hall for women named Sage College .....	210,662.15		210,662.15	8,467.44
<b>Three Central Fund:</b>				
A portion of the income of the University invested in the building at 3 Central Ave., and now used as residential hall for unmarried members of the staff and for the University Club .....	13,000.00		13,000.00	928.22
	<u>\$15,055,448.07</u>	<u>\$143,519.55</u>	<u>\$15,198,967.62</u>	<u>\$736,903.79</u>
Income due special funds .....			134,900.56	
Premium and discount .....			82,852.83	
Cash balance current income less amount due special funds .....			125,471.81	
			<u>\$15,542,192.82</u>	

\*Decrease.

The securities in which these funds are invested are listed in the Treasurer's report presented herewith.

## CLASSIFICATION OF INVESTMENTS

	Per cent.	
Domestic Public Securities .....	.068	\$1,051,576.12
Foreign Public Securities .....	.040	627,946.09
Railroad Bonds .....	.113	1,759,041.29
Public Utilities Bonds .....	.251	3,908,441.50
Lumber Bonds .....	.015	244,000.00
Industrial Bonds .....	.214	3,329,000.00
Miscellaneous Bonds .....	.012	198,320.53
Railroad Stocks .....	.072	1,122,800.00
Bank Stocks .....	.007	105,650.00
Industrial Stocks .....	.029	455,500.00
Miscellaneous Stocks .....	.010	154,636.75
Real Estate Mortgages .....	.068	1,009,657.48
Loans on collateral .....	.002	25,655.29
Real Estate (Investment) .....	.010	156,334.50
Land Contracts .....	.000	3,400.00
Residential Halls .....	.068	1,055,065.73
Special Deposits .....	.008	123,774.39
Cash and Ledger Balances .....	.013	211,393.15
	1.000	\$15,542,192.82

## DONATIONS 1916-17

The following is a list of gifts to the University which passed through this office. It does not include many gifts made directly to departments.

American Association of International Conciliation for Lecturer on South America, 1916 Summer Session .....	\$ 250.00
American Home Economics Association for Dept. of Home Economics .....	55.00
Anonymous for Cornell Infirmary .....	42.00
Baker, George F., for Residential Halls, (balance of \$350,000 gift) ..	50,000.00
Baker, Charles H., for increase of Puertes Debate Prize Fund .....	1,000.00
Bennett, James G., Endowment of Prize in Veterinary on Local and Generalized Anesthesia .....	1,000.00
Champlain Valley Association for Industrial Fellowships .....	50.00
Class of 1915 Fund .....	18.91
" " 1916 Fund .....	2,850.00
Cornellian Council for Women's Dormitory Account .....	4,097.10
" " for Endowment to cover annual contribution to Cornellian Council .....	4,400.00
" " for Permanent Alumni Fund .....	1,050.00
" " for Class of 1889 Fund .....	932.00
" " for Class of 1905 Fund .....	150.00
" " for Gage Scholarship Fund .....	10.00
" " for Architecture .....	5.00
" " for Course in Citizenship .....	5.00
" " for Founders Hall .....	25,000.00
" " for Emergency Salary Payment .....	17,800.00
" " for Unrestricted .....	550.90
Crandall, Charles Lee, Prize Fund—subscriptions .....	2,508.31
Cornell Graduate Committee, J. Lloyd Derby, Treas., for Plattsburg Training Camp, 1916 .....	440.30
Eastman, A. R. for Agricultural Debate Prize .....	100.00
Fayerweather Estate .....	7,843.97
Gage, Simon H., for Susanna Phelps Gage, Research in Physics .....	9,300.00
Goldwin Smith Estate .....	3,500.00
Genesee Fruit Growers' Association for Industrial Fellowship .....	912.50
Hartwell, Dr. J. A., toward expenses Bellevue Surgical Division, Medical College .....	200.00



## COMPTROLLER'S REPORT

Hart, J. M.—Memorial—Subscriptions .....	\$ 200.00
Huntington Fund, Medical College, New York .....	1,650.00
Hollingworth, W. G., for Veterinary Honorarium .....	50.00
Johnston, Livingston Fund, Medical College of New York .....	1,500.00
Miller, Dr. Frank H., for Jane Miller Prize in Veterinary .....	50.00
Meyer, Edward J., Treas. Hardware Association for Assisting students at Plattsburg Camp, 1916 .....	470.39
Monroe Farm Bureau for Industrial Fellowships .....	200.00
Morrison, J. T. Estate, for Prize in Poetry .....	100.00
Niagara Sprayer Company for Industrial Fellowship .....	207.00
Read, Wm. A., for Medical Salaries in Bellevue .....	4,000.00
Reid, Mrs. Whitelaw, for Medical Salaries in Bellevue .....	1,000.00
Sheldon Memorial Fellowship, Medical College at New York .....	850.00
Stewart, S. L., for Prize in Dairy Industry .....	100.00
Smith, Horace I., Estate for Loan Fund .....	2,589.39
Straight, Willard, for Summer Competition in Architecture .....	50.00
Straight, Willard, for Military Camp and Rifle Range .....	2,424.02
Williams, H. S., for Geology Library .....	75.00
Williamson Vegetable Association for Industrial Fellowship .....	187.50
Women's Loan Fund—subscription .....	13.00
Wyoming Valley Fruit Farms for Industrial Fellowship .....	692.50
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	\$150,472.79

## CORNELLIAN COUNCIL

During the year there was received from the Alumni of the University through the Cornellian Council the sum of \$54,000 of which a portion was donated to special purposes named by the donors, \$25,000.00 toward the cost of Founders Hall, the new residential hall for men, the cost of which is being met by a portion of the contributions of the Alumni, and \$17,800 for emergency salary contributions to members of the instructing staff.

The Board of Trustees, acting upon the report of a special committee, and endeavoring to relieve temporarily by a substantial gift or contribution, the embarrassment of members of the teaching staff, owing to the burdensome increase in the cost of living, took action authorizing the payment from the funds collected through the Council of the sum of \$150 to each of the assistant professors who are married; \$100 to each of the unmarried assistant professors; \$100 to each married instructor; and \$50 to each unmarried instructor.

The cost of Founders Hall has been \$101,723.53 of which amount \$60,000 has been paid from alumni contributions, leaving a balance of \$41,723.53 yet to be met. The equipment of the building cost \$6,971.62 and the net income from the building for the past two years amounting to \$6,323.75 has been applied to this purpose, leaving an unpaid balance of \$647.87. When this amount is paid the net receipts from the building are to be applied upon the cost of the building, until it is met in full by such receipts or by contributions through the Cornellian Council.

A detailed statement of the disposal of contributions received by the University through the Cornellian Council is as follows:

## DISPOSAL OF CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED BY THE UNIVERSITY THROUGH THE CORNELLIAN COUNCIL

Received August 1, 1913 .....	\$20,000.00
Credited to permanent endowment for increase of salaries .....	\$20,000.00



# COMPTROLLER'S REPORT

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Received August 1, 1914 .....		\$20,000.00
Credited to construction of Founders Hall .....	\$10,000.00	
" available income of 1915-16 .....	5,000.00	
" " " " 1916-17 .....	5,000.00	
Received as of August 1, 1915 .....		20,000.00
Credited to construction of Founders Hall .....	10,000.00	
" Kline Farm purchase .....	2,500.00	
" permanent Alumni Fund .....	347.00	
" Class 1905 Endowment Fund .....	7,153.00	
Received June 30, 1916 .....		30,000.00
Credited to Class 1905 .....	400.00	
" " 1889 Endowment Fund .....	1,477.00	
" S. H. Gage Scholarship Fund .....	10.00	
" construction of Founders Hall .....	15,000.00	
Unappropriated .....	13,113.00	
Received June 30, 1917 .....		54,000.00
Credited to Endowment to cover annual contributions to Cornellian Council .....	4,400.00	
Credited to permanent Alumni Fund .....	1,050.00	
" Class 1889 Fund .....	932.00	
" " 1905 Fund .....	150.00	
" S. H. Gage Scholarship Fund .....	10.00	
" Architecture .....	5.00	
" Course in Citizenship .....	5.00	
" Women's Dormitory Account .....	4,097.10	
" Founders Hall .....	25,000.00	
" Emergency Salary Payment .....	17,800.00	
Unrestricted .....	550.90	
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	\$144,000.00	\$144,000.00

## NEW CONSTRUCTION

The New York State Drill Hall being erected under the \$350,000 appropriation by the state is nearly completed, and arrangements have been made for the occupancy of the same by the United States School of Military Aeronautics.

The Astronomical Observatory of the Department of Civil Engineering upon the high land north of Beebe Lake is about completed and will be ready for occupancy in the fall.

The new construction in connection with the state colleges has consisted of the completion of small buildings and extensions or additions to some of the existing buildings.

The contemplated work preparatory to the construction of a portion of the dining rooms in connection with the new residential halls for men has been discontinued owing to the unsatisfactory conditions for building.

Superintendent Curtis calls particular attention to the urgent need of extensive repairs to the roads on the Campus, which are in an unsatisfactory condition.

The reports of the Treasurer and the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds containing itemized schedules showing the condition of the University and the result of the year's business are presented herewith and respectfully submitted.

E. L. WILLIAMS,  
Comptroller.

NOTE: The complete reports of the Comptroller, the Treasurer and the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, containing the schedules referred to above and others, and bearing the certificate of audit of Messrs. Haskins & Sells, certified public accountants, 30 Broad Street, New York City, will be forwarded to alumni upon receipt of specific request for the same, addressed to the Comptroller, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.



# FORMS OF BEQUESTS TO CORNELL UNIVERSITY

## GENERAL BEQUESTS

I hereby give, devise, and bequeath to Cornell University at Ithaca, N. Y.,  
the sum of .....  
Dollars.

.....

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## BEQUEST FOR ENDOWMENT OF PROFESSORSHIP

I hereby give, devise and bequeath to Cornell University, at Ithaca, N. Y.,  
the sum of .....  
.....  
Dollars as an endowment for a professorship in said University, the income from  
which said sum is to be used each year towards the payment of the salary of a  
professor of said institution.

.....

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## BEQUEST FOR SCHOLARSHIP

I hereby give, devise, and bequeath to Cornell University, at Ithaca, N. Y.,  
the sum of .....  
.....  
Dollars, the income from which sum is to be used each year in the payment of an  
undergraduate scholarship in said University, to be known as the.....  
.....scholarship.

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## BEQUEST FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE DESIGNATED BY THE TESTATOR

I hereby give, devise, and bequeath to Cornell University at Ithaca, N. Y.  
the sum of .....  
Dollars to be used (or the income from which said sum is to be used each year)  
for the purpose of.....  
.....(insert purpose).



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